

GETTYSBURG:
Tuesday, October 10, 1865.

UNION TICKET.

Auditor General, John F. Hartman.
Surveyor General, John M. Campbell.
Secretary, David McConaughy.
Assembly, Philip L. Houck.
District Attorney, Augustus J. Cover.
Prothonotary, Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Treasurer, Lieut. Wm. F. Baker.
Commissioner, Samuel Wolf.
Director of Poor, Solomon Menges.
Auditor, Eden Norris.
Surveyor, J. Stewart Withrow.

Mr. J. L. Schick has purchased the valuable property on the corner of the Public Square, from Professor STORER, for \$7,500; and the property on the opposite corner, has been purchased from HINES and CANNON, by Mr. MICHAEL SPANGLER, for \$4,900.

Gen. Geary has published a letter in approval of the Pennsylvania Republican platform and candidates, in which he says of the vexed question: "All men must be made equal before the law, so far as regards the protection of life, property and the pursuit of happiness, leaving the adjustment of the suffrage to the people of the several States, who should be left perfectly free to determine the question in their own way."

Soldiers Reception.

ADDITIONAL COMMITTEE.

Conowago—Capt. W. H. Progonier, David Forney.
Union—Enoch Lefevre, Jesse Eppelman.
Hamilton—John Picking, Martin Getz.
Highland—David Ricks, John Butt.
Huntington—Abm Means, Conrad Bream.
Butler—Wm. Wells, John F. Kelly.
Butler—Wm. S. Hamilton, J. Raffensberger.
Lafayette—James D. Worley.
Freedom—Alexander McNair, M. T. Kries.
Mt. Joy—Moses Hartman, John Hartman.
Franklin—Capt. James Mickley, Capt. F. Diehl.
Germany—Henry Mayer, Wm. Dutler.
Littlestown—Isaac Staub, Geo. Sionseifer.
Berwick—E. H. Stahl, F. J. Wilson.
Tyrone—Charles Yeats, George Hattman.
Reading—Leonard Slaybaugh, Levi Chonister.
Liberty—Capt. A. M. Hunter, John Nuzema.
Oxford—Alex. S. Himes, W. Wierman.
Berwick Twp.—Joseph Kepner.
Cumberland—Henry Myers, Henry Bream.

Stern Truths to be Considered before Voting.

CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA!—The time is here when you will cast your ballots for or against that UNION, now almost restored, for which rivers of blood have been shed! The leaders of that party which moved in solid column to weaken our arms or break the force of the blows dealt to armed traitors, asks you to exalt them to power. Do they think you have so soon forgotten who it was declared the WAR for the Union a failure?

They dare not meet you with their record of the last four awful years; they endeavor to raise a false issue, and so escape a just punishment at the hands of the PEOPLE for their past treason sympathies! They charge us with advocating negro equality. THAT issue is not in your platform, their record is! They do not DARE defend its execrable villainy!

The 1st, 2d and 23d regiments of colored troops, which have been on duty in the Department of the South and in Texas, are on their way to Washington to be mustered out of service. They are expected soon to arrive. Other colored regiments will undoubtedly be recalled shortly from the South, as the work of reducing the volunteer military forces goes on. It seems to be the policy of the War Department to relieve the people of the late rebellious regions as fast as possible from the distasteful presence of colored troops.

The few Democrats left in Massachusetts are a funny set of fellows, and exceedingly fond of a dry joke. One of their best they perpetrated last week in nominating a State ticket! They went through the exercises without a smile on their countenances, which made their joke all the better.

In the Connecticut town elections the Republicans are ahead throughout the State, as usual. The amendment was not made a test party question, on account of the numbers of the Republicans who voted against it, or did not vote at all.

The brakemen on the Lehigh Valley Railroad went on a strike last week. In one day enough discharged soldiers were found to supply the places of the strikers, who were told to look elsewhere for employment.

THE MISS HARRIS IN CHICAGO.—In Chicago a petition signed by a large number of respectable citizens, setting forth the danger incurred in allowing females in the city to carry firearms, has been presented to the police commissioners, with the request that they may take action thereon, and have all females disarmed.

Maximilian's imperial decree nominally abolishing slavery in Mexico, but establishing a system of peonage in the Empire but little less obnoxious, elicits considerable animosity there. It is too transparent a bid for Rebel emigration and support to find favor at present.

The population of the Canadian is steadily declining. The inhabitants are emigrating to the United States.

Union Meetings.
FAIRFIELD.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Fairfield on Friday evening last, by the friends of the Union. There was a good turn out from the surrounding country and the best feeling prevailed. The following were the officers:

President—Capt. Peter Dick.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Musselman, Howard Moore, Andrew Low, Peter Keady, Emanuel Izet, Jeremiah Sites, John McKesoon.
Secretaries—Peter Musselman, G. W. Wertz, Frederick Shelly, Jacob Musselman, L. Charles J. Setton and Charles Hinkle.

The meeting was addressed by A. J. Cover and D. McConaughy, Esqrs., with telling effect. We will hear a good report from Hamilton on the 2nd Tuesday of October.

GETTYSBURG.—The meeting here on Saturday night was larger than expected. The friends of the good old cause turned out in their strength, with here and there a sprinkling of democrats. The following were the officers:

President—George Arnold, Esq.
Vice Presidents—George Stover, Andrew Reed, John Weinbrenner, John Slutz, Emanuel Bushman, David Kendeheart, and George Little.

Secretaries—John A. McAllister, Calvin Coburn, John H. Wirt and Craig Geiselman.
The meeting was addressed by David McConaughy, Esq., in a speech of considerable length and of great force, followed by Hon. Edward McPherson, in his usual impressive style. The Borough is all right.

GETTYSBURG.—Another meeting was held in the Court house on Monday night. This arrangement was made to accommodate Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, who arrived in town on Saturday evening previous, and consented to talk to the people on Monday night if a meeting were called. The notice was necessarily short, but at the ringing of the bell the people flocked to the Court House, among whom were many from the Country—all eager to hear this old veteran in the cause of freedom and the Union.

The following were the officers:
President—John S. Crawford, Esq.
Vice Presidents—J. McPfeiffer, George Boyer, John Cunningham, George Little, William Hamilton, David Schriver, Dr. S. E. Hall and George Arnold.

Secretaries—Jas. McAllister, Philip Weaver, Daniel Cashman, and Dr. H. S. Huber.
The Court House was filled to overflowing, and when Mr. Stevens entered he was greeted with rounds of applause. After the adoption of a series of resolutions, he was introduced and delivered one of his masterly speeches.

PETERSBURG.—The meeting held here on Monday night, was well attended. The substantial Union men of the district turned out in their strength. The following were the officers:

President—Wm. F. Bonner.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Wierman, Francis Coulson, Anthony K. Myers, Col. W. W. Stewart, Samuel Shelly, Isaac D. Worley, Capt. W. H. Webb.
Secretaries—James Davis, J. J. Metcalf, Lt. John A. Chonister.

Messrs McConaughy, Cover, McPherson and Hankey addressed the meeting.

HEIDELBERG.—A fine meeting was held in this place, Thursday evening. D. A. Buehler and A. J. Cover, Esqrs., held forth on the occasion. The officers are as follows:

President—Jacob Spangler.
Vice Presidents—Geo. Walter, Jacob Herbst, Arthur N. Stevens, D. Schraugh, William Fink, Cornelius Lott, Isaac Koons, David Cleaver, Charles Yeats, Edward Dietrich, Peter Yeats, William Sadler, Samuel Sadler, Peter Hummer.

Secretaries—Henry Spangler, John F. Houck, Augustus Dietrich.
Meetings were also held at Cashtown on Tuesday night, and at Abbotstown and Guldens Station on Wednesday night. They were all well attended and the best feeling prevailed.

The following were the officers of the meeting at Guldens:
President—John Eckenrode.
Vice Presidents—Samuel Wagner, Jeremiah Guldens, John May.
Secretaries—Henry Osborne, Wm. Melthorn.

It was a good meeting and was addressed by Hon. Edward McPherson.

Had the demand of the Democracy a year ago for a cessation of the war for the Union been listened to, what would be the condition of the country to day? Torn to fragments, with scarcely destroying us, we should be subjects for the world's scorn and derision. But Democratic demands were not listened to, and our country looms up the greatest, the most prosperous of the nations of the earth, with a future before her that dazzles the imagination. The Democracy would have buried the national life and honor in a grave of unparalleled shame; the Union party rescued it from the dangers that encompassed it and started it fairly on its career of greatness. Which party is deserving of the support of every lover of the country?

A ship load of about seven hundred girls, between sixteen and twenty five years of age, sail from New York, this week, in a government vessel, for Washington territory, on the Pacific, where they propose to settle. They go out under the auspices of the territorial authorities. They are mostly the daughters and other dependents of deceased soldiers from New England. Some females have gone out before, and have found profitable employment and pleasant homes in the territory. The males on the Pacific are greatly in excess of females, while the contrary is the case in New England. This enterprise seems to be designed to equalize the sexes in the respective localities.

We stated that we placed no reliance in the expressions attributed to Gen. Grant in relation to Mexico—not that we did so, but that they had been so, but because it was unusual for the Lieut. General to publicly give his views at so much length. A despatch from New York proves that we were correct. Judge Catton states that he must have been misunderstood as to the conversation between himself and General Grant, and says that he never was on a train from Cincinnati with Gen. Grant to his knowledge but he did once have a conversation with that officer, in which Mexico was alluded to; but in that conversation Gen. Grant in no way intimated to him that it was the purpose of the Government to interfere in Mexican affairs.

The Emperor of Austria has issued an important manifesto to his people, solemnly guaranteeing them the right to participate, through their representatives, in legislation and the conduct of the business.

Falling Back Upon the People.

There is one sublime point in the actions of the President of the United States, alike towards the loyal men of the North and the conquered masses of the South, which we have not yet seen noticed. For four years the safety of the Government depended upon the military force, organized and hurled into the field for its protection. So dreadful was the danger—so manifold were our foes—so embarrassing the situation concerning American affairs at home and abroad, that those in authority could place no reliance in the moral sense and feeling of the people. At one time it was impossible to tell who were loyal outside of the armed hosts beneath the banner of the Stars and Stripes. Treason had become popular in politics; men delighted in being dogmatic in their relations to the Government, and nothing appeared so pleasing to the ignorant masses as a doubting of the authority of the Government, as a denunciation of its acts, and an exhortation of its orders. In this state of affairs it became necessary to make bare the military arm to the very shoulder of its force and power.

It was absolutely necessary that the Government should deprive men of the opportunity to do it evil, and not pause to inflict punishment after vital wrong had been done it. The very nature of the case required vigor, prompt action and determined force. Had those not been invoked and wielded, the life of the nation would have been lost. But now the scene is changed. The national authority has been vindicated, and the true force of the Government sustained by its own military power; but henceforth the safety of the Government must depend upon the moral support of the people. The President of the United States, as he withdraws the troops from the South, exhibits his confidence and reliance on this moral support. Andrew Johnson seems to say by his acts to the southern people, "It is for you to decide whether you will be governed by military force, or submit to the peaceful operations of civil power. I believe in your moral integrity and loyalty. I believe that you have become convinced of the folly of coupling with the military authority of the United States, and therefore I remove the army." View it as we may, this position before the world is the sublimest stand ever taken by a civil ruler. The southern people have been whipped in fair fight. The southern leaders of rebellion can never recruit or rally an army against the Government. No man understands this better than Andrew Johnson, because he appreciates and has a full knowledge of the influence which is to-day paramount in the South. He takes the first long step in the encouragement of that influence for good when he recognizes its fealty to the Government by removing an army which now seems to overawe it; and he really gives practical effect to the sublime words of Abraham Lincoln, that "the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

A Discouraged Democracy.
As a shrewd comment upon the attempt to create an impression that there is a wide divergence among the friends of Andrew Johnson as to his restoration policy, and chronic differences of opinion between the prominent men of the National Union party, it may be mentioned that in New York there is an open split in the Democratic ranks, because their State Convention has declared in favor of the President's reconstruction. In Ohio the same discordant spectacle is presented; in New Jersey there is only one Democratic platform, which contains a resolution emphatically hostile to the present General Administration; and in Iowa, where an attempt was made to get up what was called a Democratic Soldiers' Convention, a large slice has been cut from what was before a considerable minority, which embodied itself in another ticket, placed upon a platform, containing a resolution closing as follows: That they will not support General Benton who is the Democratic candidate for Governor, because "he is pledged to the Johnson-Seward Administration so long as it tracks in the ruts made for it by his political saint, Mr. Lincoln." Heaven help any public man, or any Administration, State or National, that depends for character or for strength upon the remains of the Democratic party!

The troops sent out to Morgan county, Ky., have returned to Lexington, bringing with them Mr. Gordon, the United States Collector. Capt. Johnson who commanded the expedition, reports that on his approach the guerrillas disbanded and scattered in all directions. Capt. Johnson was bushwhacked, and his pickets fired on and driven in at night. The country is full of robbers and guerrillas, and the people are in terror. The guerrilla Williams has forbidden the collection of any more United States taxes, and Mr. Gordon says he cannot go back and collect the revenue without troops to protect him. Gen. Brishin has ordered the United States forces to at once occupy and garrison Bath, Lloyd, Morgan and Wolfe counties.

Of the two hundred general military hospitals that existed on the first of January last, only forty now remain, containing about seven thousand patients, who will be treated until they are recovered as completely as possible.

Rev. Lorenzo Dow Huston, of Newport, Kentucky, has been arrested and committed to prison by order of Gen. Brishin. The order for his arrest styles him a "notorious Rebel preacher." He attempted to force himself upon a loyal congregation against their will, and they appealed to the military.

The birds of every kind disappeared from Constantinople while the cholera was raging there.

Resolutions Adopted at the Gettysburg Meeting.

Resolved, That we deplore the death of our late President, Abraham Lincoln, and sympathize with his bereaved family; and in common with the civilized world, detest the horrible crime which deprived the country of his services.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the integrity and patriotism of his successor, Andrew Johnson, and trust he will so conduct the government as to inflict just punishment upon traitors; mitigate the burdens of the loyal people, by compelling the conquered enemy to pay the expenses and damages of the war; and reconstruct the government upon the true principles of Republicanism.

Resolved, That in our judgment the best way to effect that is to treat the so called "Confederate States" as subject to all the liabilities which they claimed for themselves as a belligerent independent de facto alien to the Constitution; and entitled to claim no protection under it.

Resolved, That having conquered this belligerent, they shall be held as a conquered enemy, and the laws which are to govern them, shall be referred to Congress, to which, as our State Convention has well resolved, it properly belongs.

Resolved, That until Congress shall have acted, none of the "Confederate States" is entitled to be represented in Congress, but shall be held and treated as territories until again admitted into the Union.

Resolved, That we demand on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, that Congress shall declare as forfeited and vested in the Government all the real estate of such of the enemy as were Rebels, whose estate at the beginning of the war was worth \$10,000 or more, as our State Convention resolved, though we would have preferred a lower sum; and who were the owners of more than 200 acres of arable land.

Resolved, That we desire, that the forfeited land shall be divided into convalescent farms; and after assigning a just portion to the freedmen the balance should be sold at convenient periods, to the highest bidder; and the proceeds to be applied as follows:

1. Invest \$300,000,000 in six per cent. Government Bonds, and add the interest semi-annually to the pensions of those who have become pensioners by the casualties of this infamous war.
2. Appropriate \$200,000,000 to pay the damages done by the Rebels to loyal citizens whether North or South.
3. Pay the balance into the United States Treasury, toward the payment of the National debt.

Resolved, That we think Congress should immediately declare slavery abolished and forever prohibited within said territories; and should never admit a new State into the Union, without an express prohibition of slavery in its Constitution.

Resolved, That under no circumstances should we consent to repudiate any part of the National debt; or scale the interest below the contract rate, without the consent of the holders, nor ever assume any part of the debt of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of our State Convention, and will give a united support to the candidates nominated.

Resolved, That our County and Senatorial nominations, are of the very best kind, and should receive the support of all true patriots.

Fearful Ravages of the Cholera in France.

[Union Correspondence Messenger de Mail.]
Notwithstanding the zeal and devotion of the civil, military and naval authorities in enforcing sanitary measures, the cholera has made such progress as to produce an universal panic. Forty-four deaths were registered at 7 on Friday afternoon, of which thirty-five were caused by cholera, and among them were several persons whose deaths caused a profound sensation. Captain Maisin, of the Imperial Navy, died on Friday of cholera, a victim to his zeal in assisting others. The deaths increased on Friday night. The Municipal Council, which hitherto concealed the progress of the disease in order not to alarm the inhabitants, have now established temporary hospitals to which the sick may be conveyed. The deaths in the small village of La Senne, at the opposite side of the harbor of Toulon, are still more numerous in proportion than in the latter town, notwithstanding the departure of several thousand Piedmontese workmen, who fled at the first appearance of cholera. The disease, unfortunately, has not yet diminished its ravages at Marseilles. There were fifty deaths from it registered there on Saturday last, the greatest number recorded on any day this year. An equal number of deaths occurred on Sunday.

The latest sanitary bulletin from Marseilles states that on September 13 there were eighty seven deaths, fifty two from cholera.

PURCHASE OF A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.—The splendid estate of Mr. Geo. H. Stuart, known as Springbrook in Philadelphia, was sold at auction on Wednesday. The elegant mansion, the conservatories, the Victoria Regia house, and all the magnificent improvements, with the centre lot, comprising 78 acres of ground, in lawn, shrubbery, fountain and forest, were knocked down for \$76,000. The buyer was the tragedian, Edwin Forrest. After the sale was finished a gentleman expressed a willingness to give an advance of \$20,000 upon the sum for which it was sold.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION AT PITTSBURGH.—Gen. Grant arrived at Pittsburgh on Wednesday, and met with a magnificent reception. A hundred thousand people, it is said, thronged the streets to see and welcome him, and an immense procession escorted him to the City Hall amidst wreaths, bouquets, flags, bunting, bells, and cannon, where he gave five receptions, during which ten thousand ladies passed in review before the great chieftain.

GENERAL GRANT'S LONGEST SPEECH.—On his recent visit to Batavia, Ohio, his birthplace, General Grant, in response to an address of welcome, spoke as follows: "Ladies and Gentlemen of Brown County:—You are all aware that I am not in the habit of making speeches. I am glad that I was young, and now I am old I have no desire to begin. I had rather start out in anything else than in making a speech. And now, ladies and gentlemen, I can only say to you that it affords me very much pleasure to get back to Brown County where my boyhood was spent."

Preachers in the Next Legislature.

The Chambersburg Repository, in casting up the probable members of the next Legislature, says that there will be three clergymen returned to the Senate this fall: Rev. James L. Graham, the Union nominee in Allegheny, is a local Methodist minister, a most worthy gentleman, and made one of the most efficient Senators in the body. Rev. Geo. Landon, just nominated in the Bradford district, is an old Methodist minister, and was Presiding Elder for many years. He was chosen to the Senate in 1869, and will be returned this fall by an overwhelming majority. Rev. Robert A. Browne, formerly pastor of the Second Associate Reformed Church of Pittsburgh, and at present pastor of the same church at New Castle, is the Union candidate for Senator in the Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong districts. He entered the service as Chaplain of the Roundhead regiment, and served until near the close of the war. He is an able debater, an earnest Union man, and will make a useful and creditable Senator.

The triennial session of the General Convention of the Episcopal church in the United States assembled on Monday at Philadelphia. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by the Right Rev. Dr. Fulford, Lord Bishop of Montreal. The only Southern Diocese formally represented by deputies was that of Texas, but it is understood that a deputation of Southern Bishops, representing the whole body of the Southern portion of the Church, will hereafter be present to settle the terms of a legislative reunion of all the Southern Dioceses with the Church North. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, was present during the opening religious exercises, and was invited to enter the chancel, where he was afterwards received by his brother Bishops with great cordiality.

A Philadelphia dispatch asserts that General Grant, in a recent conversation, declared that the Government of the United States will vindicate the Monroe doctrine at an early day, and that Maximilian must leave Mexico. It is further stated that General Grant said that the Administration at Washington held the above as a settled purpose, and only awaits the meeting of Congress to take open action in the matter. While we may hope that the declarations attributed to the Lieutenant General will be the policy of the Government, we must say that we doubt he ever expressed himself in the manner he is reported as having done. General Grant has been too reticent on many important occasions to thus, apparently unsolicited, announce his opinions on vital State matters.

FAST TIME.—The Detroit Free Press says the European capitalists who left Chicago on Tuesday morning, were taken over the intervening two hundred and forty miles to Toledo in less than seven hours, including forty minutes for lunch at Elkhart, and all of the several stops along the way. Reducing stops, the entire distance was run at the rate of forty seven miles an hour, while, as if to show what an American locomotive could do over a superb road bed, the last thirty three miles were accomplished in thirty two minutes.

Cases are daily coming before the Commissioner of Pensions, where applicants for pensions who have suffered the amputation of a limb, bring certificates from examining surgeons to that effect, and it is, therefore, desirable to notify all persons of this class that the expense of such an examination is altogether unnecessary, the records of the War Department relative to their cases being amply sufficient to decide the validity of their claim to pensions.

It is estimated that the tobacco crop in the valley of the Connecticut this year will be equal to the value of six millions of dollars! Large quantities of Connecticut seed are exported to Cuba, to be returned in the shape of fine fresh Havanas, and the export to Germany is also very large.

Miss Emma Jones has been tried by a court martial in Charleston, South Carolina, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars. The charge against her was that she had behaved in a disgraceful and disloyal manner in the presence of citizens and United States soldiers, and had trailed the American Union flag in the dust, and trampled on it, at the same time uttering contemptuous and disloyal language.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that traveling agents of manufacturers and dealers, regarded as commercial brokers under the decision of August 18, will be required to procure license from the 1st of August instead of the 1st of May, thereby reducing the cost of the license for the current revenue year from \$20 to \$15. The reason of this decision is because the construction of this law was made subsequent to the date of the annual license.

Catania, a seaport, and one of the finest cities in Sicily, which has been several times isolated by earthquakes and eruptions of Mount Etna has recently again upwards of 100 houses destroyed by a severe shock of earthquake.

The Witz trial still drags along, every day adding fresh proof to the barbarities inflicted there upon the unfortunates who fell into the hands of Witz and Winder.

Hog cholera is said to be quite fatal in Indiana. One feeder lost 45 hogs in nine hours.

Wanted,
A SITUATION as Teacher, by one who is fully competent to teach all the branches of a complete English education. Inquire at this Office.

Oct. 10.—4t.

The Adams County

TEACHERS' Institute will hold a three days' session in the German Reformed Church, Gettysburg, commencing WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26th. State Superintendent COBURN, and Professor S. W. Clark, of New York, besides other distinguished instructors, have been secured for the occasion.

All who expect to teach in the county the coming winter are requested to attend. Persons who contemplate teaching in the future, as well as Directors and others interested in schools, will find it much to their interest to attend this meeting. A similar opportunity for instruction and improvement may not soon present itself. AARON SHELLEY, Co. Supt.

Oct. 10, '65. 4t

Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000 00
Surplus fund..... 849 72
Circulating notes outstanding..... 89 980 00
Dividends unpaid..... 42 72
Due to Banks..... 1,320 19
Interest, &c..... 2,846 75
Deposits..... 128,368 22

Total.....\$317,918 60

Oct. 10.—3t

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MARY BURR, late of Lattimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, York county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN TRUMP, Executor.

Oct. 10.—6t

CALICOES, as low as 12 1/2 cents, at FAIRBANKS.

Married.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JACOB YOUNG to Miss LOUISA C. GILL. LAND, both of Tyrone township.

On the 10th ult., at the Evan. Luth. Parsonage, Littlestown, Pa., by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. WM. H. HARNER, of Adams county, Pa., to Miss JULIA A. OTT, of Frederick county, Md.

On the 1st inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. E. A. NEUE, of Littlestown, to Miss CECILIA C. SHELLEY, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county.

On the 2d instant, in this place, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. UPTON FUNK to Miss AMANDA DULL, both of Franklin county.

On the 2d instant, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM E. MILLER, of New Oxford, to Miss ELIZABETH HOOVER, of Cumberland township, this county.

On the 1st instant, by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. ABRAHAM BERRY, of Cambria county, to Miss MARY ANN DILLON, of Franklin township, Adams county.

The same day, by the same, Mr. ADAM S. YOUNG, of Adams county, to Miss MARY ANN DILLON, of Franklin township, Adams county.

On the 1st instant, at the same place, by the same, Mr. DENJAMIN TYSON, of this place, to Miss MARY ANN TYSON, daughter of Philip Redding, Esq. of Cumberland township.

On the 2d instant, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Ardenville, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. GEO. W. MILLER, of Franklin township, to Miss CATHARINE HARTMAN, of Mountpleasant.

By the same, at the same place, on the 6th instant, Mr. JACOB CLEPHEL, of Huntington township, to Miss REBECCA JANE DULL, of Butler township.

At Ardenville, on the 25th of September, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL G. PLANK, of Gettysburg, to Miss MARY SCHWARTZ, of Ardenville.

At Bankers Hill, Maeshon county, Illinois, on the 18th of September, by Rev. A. B. Blacker, Mr. ADAM DEHSON, Jr., of Gettysburg, to Miss LOUISA F. NOEL, of the former place, and formerly of New Oxford, Pa.

On the 28th ultimo, by Rev. Elias Wells, Mr. ROBERT C. HENSEL, of Cairo, Illinois, to Miss ELIZA E. WELTY, of the vicinity of Gettysburg.

September 27th, at the German Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. W. F. Davis, Mr. MARTIN HETZEL to Miss LUCINDA SHANE, both of New Oxford.

September 24th, at the same place, by the same, Mr. EDWARD KING, near East Berlin, Adams county, to Miss MAGDALENE TORRE, near Abbotstown, Adams county.

Sunday, September 25th, at the same place, by the same, Mr. COBRAD THOMAS, to Miss SUSAN DIETZ, both near New Oxford.

October 2d, at the same place, by the same, Mr. JOHN HENRY BOHN, of East Berlin, to Miss MARY M. MARCH, near New Chester.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. PETER B. BOOSE, of York county, to Miss REBECCA MILLER, near Hampton, Adams county.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. J. Seidler, Mr. EDWIN R. J. RHODES, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss SOPHIA PANABAKER, of Adams county.

Died.

On the 29th ult., ELIZABETH, wife of Henry Willit, aged 40 years 1 month and 3 days. In Heidelberg township, York county, on the 1st inst., Mr. MICHAEL GEISELMAN, aged 73 years 8 months.

In Littlestown, on the 29th ultimo, GEORGE ANA LOSE, aged 10 years 11 months and 5 days.

September 29th, in Mountpleasant township, WILLIAM ADDISON, infant son of Joseph Herman, Jr., aged 9 months and 28 days.

At Agates, Hancock county, Illinois, of typhoid fever, Mr. SOLOMON G. REX, aged 44 years 8 months, and 27 days, formerly of Adams county, Pa., and son of Jacob Rex, dead.

On the 30th ultimo, ANNA MARY, daughter of Jonas Asper, of Huntington township, aged 6 years 10 months and 7 days.

In Reading, on the 25th ultimo, HENRY FENNER, son of Col W. F. and Juliana S. Walter, formerly in this place, aged 6 years 8 months and 8 days.

On the 3d instant, at the residence of Mr. Christian Penner, in Strabon township, CHRISTIAN ADAM, son of Col William F. and Juliana S. Walter, aged 1 year 11 months and 19 days.

On the 29th ultimo, in Cumberland township, GEORGE SEWARD WELER, aged 1 month and 1 day.

On the 18th instant, in this place, HENRY ROBERT EMERSON, aged 4 months and 8 days.

September 20th, near Petersburg, GRACE ANNA W., daughter of Charles G. and Elmira Miller, aged 1 year and 18 days.

Near Fairfield, September 1st, DANIEL JACOB, aged 11 years 9 months and 7 days; and on the 2d inst., EDITH JANE, aged 2 years 7 months and 15 days—children of J. H. and M

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REYES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.
The Original and Genuine Ambrosia is prepared by J. ALLEN REYES, and is the best dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long, and prevents it from turning prematurely grey. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it, and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for REYES' AMBROSIA and take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere.
Price 75 cents per bottle—\$1.00 per dozen.
Address REYES' AMBROSIA DEPOT,
62 Fulton Street, New York City.
Oct. 10.—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington St., Boston, Mass., it will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
Sept. 26.—6m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned has been restored to health by the use of a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

For further information, please address
REV. G. D. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
N. Y.
Sept. 26.—6m.

ROOFING IN BOLLIS ready to be nailed down, adapted to Houses, Factories and Buildings of all kinds; constructed of materials that have stood the test of fifteen years, and manufactured on an entirely different and better plan than any other composition roofing in use. Secured by patent. Very durable and at low price. Circulars and samples sent free by mail.
No. 73 Maiden Lane, New York.
Sept. 19.—1y.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.—The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with the best tonic, LEON, increasing strength, vigor and new life into the whole system. For Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Debility, Female Weakness, &c., it is a specific. Thousands have been cured by the use of this medicine, and weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women.
A 25 page pamphlet sent free.
Price \$1.00 per bottle, or 6 for \$5.00.
36 DECEY STREET, NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally. [Sept. 19.—3m.]

DR. R. ANDERSON'S IODINE WATER.—An Invaluable Discovery. A full grain of Iodine in each ounce of Water, dissolved without a solvent! The most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative known. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout, and many Chronic and Hereditary Diseases are cured by its use, as thousands can testify. Circulars sent free. Price, one Dollar per bottle, or 6 for five Dollars.
H. ANDERSON & CO., Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, New York. Sold by Druggists generally. [Sept. 19.—3m.]

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—Dear Sir:—With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tans, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information, that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.
These receipts are valuable to both old and young, and as they are mailed to all who need them free of charge, they are worthy the attention of all who prize a clear, pure skin, or a healthy growth of hair.
All applications answered by return mail, without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist and Perfumer,
No. 581 Broadway, N. Y.
Aug. 15.—St.

THE GROVESTEIN PIANO FORTE still retains its pre-eminence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years, is now pronounced by the musical world to be unsurpassed and even unequalled in richness, volume, and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. Our new French and English grand, upright, iron frame, over-string bass, seven octave, and 88 keys, we are selling cheaper by far from \$100 to \$200 than the same style and finish are sold by any other first-class makers in the country. Dealers and all in want of good pianos are invited to send for our Descriptive Catalogue, which contains photographs of our different styles, together with prices. No one should purchase a piano without seeing this Catalogue. It is almost without number, and has been treated to the Grovestein Piano, and at the Celebrated World's Fair, though put in competition with others from all parts of Europe and the United States, it took the highest award.
[Established 1835.] GROVESTEIN & CO.,
Aug. 1.—1y. 499 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.
THIS Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found to exert a remedial influence in many cases of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all affections of the throat, and has been greatly improved by its use.
It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy vigor to the parts affected. More than thirty years of successful use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the certificates of wholesale Druggists in 1861.
The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our whole sale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the head.
Burr & Perry, Read, Astor & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Oulton & Co., Smith & Fowle, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Henshaw, Edmond & Co., New York; H. H. Hay, Portland, Maine; Barnes & Park, A. B. D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Mince & Co., McKesson & Robbins, A. L. Scott & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Nov. 15.—1y.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, in 124 and 15 cents, at FAIRBANK'S.

G. O. Dr. R. H. BROWN'S Drug Store, and get his Medicinal Cough Candy.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour.....	\$2 40 to 30 00
Red Wheat.....	1 95 to 2 00
White Wheat.....	2 10
Corn.....	70
Kye.....	75
Kye Flour.....	50 00
Buckwheat.....	1 25
Clover Seed.....	7 00
Timothy Seed.....	4 00
Flax Seed.....	2 00
Barley.....	75
Oats.....	40

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour.....	\$8 87 to 9 25
Wheat.....	2 60 to 2 80
Kye.....	80 to 85
Corn.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Hay (in Bales).....	19 00 to 20 00

PINKIE & LYON SEWING MACHINES.

THE following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the highest improvements in the sewing Machine Art, viz:—
1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded.
2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important Exhibitions and Fairs ever held in the United States.
3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the raveling-ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Machines.
4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light work.
5. They have no rattling wires or delicate attachments to get out of order.
6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "lessons" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine.
7. Our New Manufacturing Machine is especially adapted to Sewing, Glove Manufacturing, Tailoring, &c., and is not equalled by any Machine in market.

Please call and examine and demonstrate for yourself, or send for circular with samples of sewing.
N. B.—Agents wanted.
PINKIE & LYON, S. M. CO.,
No. 525 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 10.—1y.

ARCANA WATCH.

An Elegant Novelty in Watches.
THE cases of this watch are a new invention composed of several different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded on one eighth the cost. The cases are beautifully designed and are engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movements are manufactured by the well-known St. James Watch Company of Europe and are superbly finished, having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator, live dial and skeleton hands.
These watches are all Hunting Cases and of three sizes, the smallest being for Ladies. A case of six will be sent by Mail or Express for \$125. A single one sent in a handsome case for \$25. They will readily sell for three times their cost. We also import a very superior finished and elegant watch which we can sell for \$30 each, or \$150 per case, of six. These are also hunting cases, and for Ladies and Gents. We are sole agents for this Watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade Mark. Persons ordering watches, C. O. D. will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order. Orders for all kinds of watches promptly and faithfully fulfilled. Address, ARCANIA WATCH CO., No. 62 FULTON ST., New York City, Importers & Dealers in Watches of every description.
Successors to Girard W. Devaugh & Co.
Oct. 10.—3m.

U. S. Internal Revenue Taxes.

6th Division, (Adams county,) 16th Collection District, Pennsylvania.
NOTICE.
THE annual assessment for this District having been completed, all residents of the above Division, who have been assessed, and are liable for taxes on Carriages, Slaughtered Cattle, Manufactures, Licenses, Income, or any article or occupation specified in the Excise Law, are required to make payment at my Office, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on or before FRIDAY the 20th day of OCTOBER, 1865.

PENALTIES.

"All persons who fail to pay their taxes at the date above specified, will be notified by mail, and a fee of twenty cents will be added for such notice, and if the tax be not paid within ten days from date of said notice, then a PENALTY OF TEN PER CENTUM WILL BE ADDED, and a warrant will be issued collecting the tax and penalty with heavy costs."
Nothing but Government funds will be received.
JOHN L. TATE,
Deputy Collector 16th District, Pa.
Oct. 3.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and Allowance, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of OCTOBER, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:—
231. First account of Jacob F. Otter, Administrator of the estate of Peter Otter, deceased.
232. Second and final account of Joseph P. McDevitt, Executor of the last will and testament of Hon. James McDevitt, dec'd.
233. First and final account of Hon. Joel B. Danner, Executor of the last will and testament of Hon. John G. Danner, dec'd.
234. First and final account of Hon. J. B. Danner, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah A. Bath, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams co., dec'd.
235. The account of Robert McLaughy and Abraham Herring, administrators of Andrew McLaughy, dec'd.
236. First and final account of David Single, Guardian of Mary Ann Single, minor daughter of Solomon Single, deceased.
SAMUEL LILLY, Register.
Oct. 8, 1865. 1d.

LADIES FANCY FURS!

AT JOHN FAIRBANK'S old established Fur Manufactory, No. 72 N. 3d St., Philadelphia. I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selection of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use. Also a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars. I am enabled to dispose of my Goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county, and vicinity.
Remember the name, number and street!
JOHN FAIRBANK,
718 Arch Street, above 7th, south side, Phila.
I have no partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia!
Oct. 8.—1m.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents at FAIRBANK'S.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

FOR Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION.
The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does, if no treatment be submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, immoderacies, or in the Decline or Change in Life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from Habits of Dissipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, and no exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copalva and Mercury, in curing all those unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.
Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicate Constitutions, procure this remedy at once.
The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his bodily health, mental powers, and happiness, and that of his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.
We make no secret of the ingredients. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubels and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, and prepared in vacuo by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist, of sixteen years' experience in the city of Philadelphia, and which is now prescribed by the most eminent physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States Army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

BUCHU.

(From Dispensary of the United States.)
DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.
PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic; their tastes bitterish, and analogous to mint.
MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.
They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.
Dr. Keyser is a Physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.
Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD:
Dear Sir:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicated agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.
I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts, and I am not content with any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience on my part, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give your procedure over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk, if I did other Buchus would outdo yours, but I hold the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value. If they did a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.
I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, many diseases of the bladder and kidneys that I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of water or wine. Respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Aug. 11, 1865.
Ask for Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.
Beware of Counterfeits.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
Oct. 10.—1y.

For Sale.

TWO choice FARMS in the immediate neighborhood of Gettysburg. Buildings and land good.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Aug. 15.—1d.

MILINERY GOODS.

A large and choice assortment to be had cheap, at FAIRBANK'S.
Oct. 10.—1y.

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Oct. 10.—1y.

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TWO choice FARMS in the immediate neighborhood of Gettysburg. Buildings and land good.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Aug. 15.—1d.

MILINERY GOODS.

A large and choice assortment to be had cheap, at FAIRBANK'S.
Oct. 10.—1y.

Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, No. 13, August Term, 1865.

WHEREAS LYDIA ZUCK, by her next friend, EMANUEL KELLER, did file her petition for Divorce a vinculo matrimonii, against ANOS L. ZUCK, upon which subpoena was awarded, tested the 7th day of February, A. D. 1865, and whereas, an alias subpoena issued in said case, returnable the 21st day of August, A. D. 1865, the term of said Court—You, the said ANOS L. ZUCK, are requested to be and appear in your proper person in the said Court, on the 20th day of November next, to answer the petition of your wife, the said LYDIA ZUCK, and her next friend EMANUEL KELLER, and to show cause, if any you have, why she should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
And now, August 21, 1865, on motion in open Court, JACOB DREHL, Esq., of the township of Oxford, is appointed commissioner to take testimony on the part of the petitioner above named—ten days notice to be given in one of the newspapers published in Gettysburg.
By the Court,
JACOB RUSHEY, Prothy.

To ANOS L. ZUCK:—You are hereby notified that the depositions of witnesses, under the above rule, will be taken at my office in Oxford, on SATURDAY the 14th day of OCTOBER next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day.
JACOB DREHL, Commissioner.
Sept. 26, 1865.—1d.

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

CULP & BARNSHAW'S LINE.
HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS
from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their Cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENS & SONS, 105 North Howard Street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

HAVING purchased the Buildings and Lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington Streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there, and they are respectfully invited to the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call.
CULP & BARNSHAW.
Aug. 8.

Bargains! Bargains!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FAIRBANK'S BROTHERS have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest stocks of new Fall and Winter Goods ever offered to the citizens of Adams county. They were purchased before the late rise in goods and will be sold at corresponding prices. The unusually great variety of goods of every description for the Southern market, will undoubtedly cause a further rise in the price of goods. We therefore advise all that

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
Our stock of Ladies' Dress Goods is complete, consisting of French Merinoes, very cheap, all wool Poplins, all wool Plaines, DeLaines—Shoppers' Plaids, Calicoes, Ginghams, Plaid-Gisella, Cologues, Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks, unusually long, Silks and all the latest styles of Dress Goods.
CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c. for Men's wear, PLAINS. The largest stock ever brought to this market, cheap. Also, a large assortment of Cloak Trimmings, Shawls, Hoods, Balmorals, and in fact full and complete assortment of all kinds of Cattle and Fancy Goods. Our stock having been purchased low, we say again buy your Fall and Winter Goods now.

Having replenished our stock in all its departments, we are prepared to supply whatever may be wanted in our line of business at prices that defy competition. Call at the Red Front.
FAIRBANK'S BROS.
Sept. 5.

Agents Wanted

ESPECIALLY SOLDIERS & SOLDIERS WIVES, in every County and Township in Eastern Pennsylvania, to canvass for the sale of Dr. J. C. Hollander's A. Lincoln.

This is a work eminently suited to the great theme, popular and dramatic in its style, comprehensive and careful in its facts, and appreciative in its judgment of the high, intellectual and moral qualities of the lamented dead.
The volume contains five hundred pages in octavo form, and is one of the best selling works ever offered.
Agents are selling from ten to fifty per day. Send for a circular.
CANDID BARNARD,
Elk View, Chester county, Pa.
June 20.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

We have a splendid assortment, and all lovers of the weed should call on
WM. BOYER & SON.

SYRUPS.

The best in the market can always be found at the cheap store of
WM. BOYER & SON.

SUGARS.

A general assortment always on hand of both Brown and White Sugars for sale by
WM. BOYER & SON.

QUEENSWARE AND NOTIONS.

A general assortment. Call and examine for yourselves, at the cheap store of
WM. BOYER & SON,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Bedding & Feather Warehouse.

No. 41 North Tenth Street, above Market, Philadelphia.

BEDS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, BLANKETS, BED QUILTS, &c.

Tucker's Celebrated Spring Bed. Every article in the Bedding line at the lowest market prices.
AMOS HILBORN.
Sept. 19.—3m.

A Few Seven-Thirties.

Still on hand and for sale, by the First National Bank of Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 3.—6t.

Wanted.

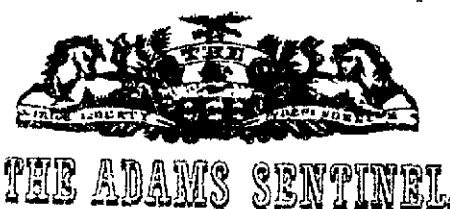
WANTED to buy, a second hand PARLOR COOK STOVE.
Address Box 37, Post Office.
Sept. 26.—2d.

Wanted.

A FARM in Adams county, for which I will exchange choice Western Land, at a fair price.
GEO. ARNOLD.
August 8.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh,

treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and County can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.
[June 23.—1y.]



GETTYSBURG:
Tuesday, October 10, 1865.

UNION TICKET.

Auditor General, John F. Hartranft.
Surveyor General, Jacob M. Campbell.
Senator, David McConaughy.
Assembly, Philip L. Houck.
District Attorney, Augustus J. Cover.
Prothonotary, Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Treasurer, Lieut. Wm. F. Baker.
Commissioner, Samuel Wolff.
Director of Poor, Solomon Menges.
Auditor, Edean Norris.
Surveyor, J. Stewart Withers.

Mr. J. L. SOHOCK has purchased the valuable property on the corner of the Public Square, from Professor STOEVEN, for \$7,500; and the property on the opposite corner, has been purchased from HINES and CANNON, by Mr. MICHAEL SPANGLER, for \$4,900.

Gen. Geary has published a letter in approval of the Pennsylvania Republican platform and candidates, in which he says of the vexed question: "All men must be made equal before the law, so far as regards the protection of life, property and the pursuit of happiness, leaving the adjustment of the suffrage to the people of the several States, who should be left perfectly free to determine the question in their own way."

Soldiers Reception.

Additional Committee.
Cohawago—Capt. W. H. Broganier, David Forney.
Union—Enoch Lefevre, Jesse Eppelman.
Mendenhall—Wm. S. Carl, Henry Eppelman.
Hamilton—John Pickering, Martin Getz.
Highland—David Evers, John Getz.
Huntington—Abm. Mead, Conrad Bream.
Strabon—Wm. White, John F. Folly.
Butler—Wm. S. Hamilton, J. Radenberger.
Lafayette—Isaac D. Worley.
Freedom—Alexander McNeil, M. T. Krise.
Mt. Joy—Moses Hartman, John Hartman.
Franklin—Capt. James Mickle, Capt. F. Diehl.
Germany—Henry Mayer, Wm. Dutten.
Littleton—Isaac Stubb, Geo. Stonessier.
Berkshire—E. H. Stahl, F. J. Wilson.
Tyrone—Charles Yeats, George Hartman.
Reading—Leonard Slaybaugh, Levi Christen.
Liberty—Capt. A. M. Hunter, John Nunnemacher.
Oxford—Alex. S. Himes, J. Wieman.
Berkshire—Joseph Kepner.
Cumberland—Henry Myers, Henry Bream.

Stern Truths to be Considered before Voting.
CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA!—The time is here when you will cast your ballots for or against that Union, now almost restored, for which rivers of blood have been shed! The leaders of that party which moved in solid column to weaken our arms or break the force of the blows dealt to armed traitors, asks you to exalt them to power. Do they think you have so soon forgotten who it was declared the war for the Union a failure?

They dare not meet you with their record of the last four awful years; they endeavor to raise a false issue, and so escape a just punishment at the hands of the PEOPLE for their past treason sympathies! They charge us with advocating negro equality. THAT issue is not in your platform; their record is! They do not DARE defend its execrable villainy!

The 1st, 2d and 23d regiments of colored troops, which have been on duty in the Department of the South and in Texas, are on their way to Washington to be mustered out of service. They are expected soon to arrive. Other colored regiments will undoubtedly be recalled shortly from the South, as the work of reducing the volunteer military force goes on. It seems to be the policy of the War Department to relieve the people of the late rebellious regions as fast as possible from the distasteful presence of colored troops.

The few Democrats left in Massachusetts are a funny set of fellows, and exceedingly fond of a dry joke. One of their best jokes perpetrated last week in nominating a State ticket! They went through the exercises without a smile on their countenances, which made their joke all the better.

In the Connecticut town elections the Republicans are ahead throughout the State, as usual. The amendment was not made a test party question, on account of the numbers of the Republicans who voted against it, or did not vote at all.

The brakemen on the Lehigh Valley Railroad went on a strike last week. In one day enough discharged soldiers were found to supply the places of the strikers, who were told to look elsewhere for employment.

THE MISS HARRIS IN CHICAGO.—In Chicago a petition signed by a large number of respectable citizens, setting forth the danger incurred in allowing females in the city to carry firearms, has been presented to the police commissioners, with the request that they may take action thereon, and have all females disarmed.

Maximilian's imperial decree nominally abolishing slavery in Mexico, but establishing a system of peonage in the Empire but little less obnoxious, elicits considerable animosity there. It is too transparent a bid for Rebel emigration and support to find favor at present.

The population of the Canadas is steadily declining. The inhabitants are emigrating to the United States.

Union Meetings.
FAIRFIELD.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Fairfield on Friday evening last, by the friends of the Union. There was a good turn out from the surrounding country and the best feeling prevailed. The following were the officers:

President—Capt. Peter Dick.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Muselman, Howard Moore, Andrew Low, Peter Keady, Emanuel Izer, Jeremiah Sides, John McKesson.
Secretaries—Peter Muselman, G. W. Wertz, Frederick Shelly, Jacob Muselman, L. Charles J. Sefton and Charles Hinkle.

The meeting was addressed by A. J. Cover and D. McConaughy, Esqrs., with telling effect. We will hear a good report from Hamilton on the 2nd Tuesday of October.

GETTYSBURG.—The meeting here on Saturday night was larger than expected. The friends of the good old cause turned out in their strength, with here and there a sprinkling of democrats. The following were the officers:

President—George Arnold, Esq.
Vice Presidents—George Stover, Andrew Reed, John Winebrener, John Slenz, Emanuel Bushman, David Kendeheart, and George Little.

The meeting was addressed by David McConaughy, Esq., in a speech of considerable length and of great force, followed by Hon. Edward McPherson, in his usual impressive style. The Borough is all right.

GETTYSBURG.—Another meeting was held in the Court house on Monday night. This arrangement was made to accommodate Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, who arrived in town on Saturday evening previous, and consented to talk to the people on Monday night if a meeting were called. The notice was necessarily short, but at the ringing of the bell the people flocked to the Court House, among whom were many from the Country—all eager to hear this old veteran in the cause of freedom and the Union.

The following were the officers:
President—John S. Crawford, Esq.
Vice Presidents—Dr. McNeil, George Boyer, John Cunningham, George Little, William Hamilton, David Schriver, Dr. S. B. Hall and George Arnold.

Secretaries—Jno. McAllister, Philip Weaver, Daniel Cashman, and Dr. H. S. Huber.

The Court House was filled to overflowing, and when Mr. Stevens entered he was greeted with rounds of applause. After the adoption of a series of resolutions, he was introduced and delivered one of his masterly speeches.

PETERSBURG.—The meeting held here on Monday night, was well attended. The substantial Union men of the district turned out in their strength. The following were the officers:

President—Wm. F. Boucher.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Wieman, Francis Coulson, Anthony K. Myers, Col. W. W. Stewart, Samuel Shelly, Isaac D. Worley, Capt. W. H. Webb.

Secretaries—James Davis, J. J. Metcalf, Lt. John A. Christen.

Messrs. McConaughy, Cover, McPherson and Hankey addressed the meeting.

HEIDELBERG.—A fine meeting was held in this place, Tuesday evening. D. A. Buehler and A. J. Cover, Esqrs., held forth on the occasion. The officers are as follows:

President—Jacob Spangler.
Vice Presidents—Geo. Walter, Jacob Herbst, Arthur N. Stevens, D. Sarbaugh, William Fink, Cornelius Lott, Isaac Knoss, David Cleaver, Charles Yeats, Edward Dietrich, Peter Yeats, William Sadler, Samuel Sadler, Peter Hummer.

Secretaries—Henry Spangler, John F. Houck, Augustus Dietrich.

Meetings were also held at Cashtown on Tuesday night, and at Abbotstown and Golden's Station on Wednesday night. They were all well attended and the best feeling prevailed.

The following were the officers of the meeting at Golden's:
President—John Eckenrode.
Vice Presidents—Samuel Wagner, Jeremiah Golden, John May.

Secretaries—Henry Osburne, Wm. McPherson.

It was a good meeting and was addressed by Hon. Edward McPherson.

Had the demand of the Democracy a year ago for a cessation of the war for the Union been listened to, what would be the condition of the country to-day? Torn to fragments, with anarchy destroying us, we should be subjects for the world's scorn and pity. But Democratic demands were not listened to, and our country looks up the greatest, the most prosperous of the nations of the earth, with a future before her that dazzles the imagination. The Democracy would have buried the national life and honor in a grave of unparalleled shame; the Union party rescued it from the dangers that encompassed it and started it fairly on its career of greatness. Which party is deserving of the support of every lover of the country?

A ship load of about seven hundred girls, between sixteen and twenty five years of age, sail from New York, this week, in a government vessel, for Washington territory, on the Pacific, where they propose to settle. They go out under the auspices of the territorial authorities. They are mostly the daughters and other dependents of deceased soldiers from New England. Some females have gone out before, and have found profitable employment and pleasant homes in the territory. The males on the Pacific are greatly in excess of females, while the contrary is the case in New England. This enterprise seems to be designed to equalize the sexes in the respective localities.

We stated that we placed no reliance in the expressions attributed to Gen. Grant in relation to Mexico—not that we did desire that they had been so, but because it was unusual for the Lieut. General to publicly give his views at so much length. A despatch from New York proves that we were correct. Judge Caton states that he must have been misunderstood as to the conversation between himself and General Grant, and says that he never was on a train from Cincinnati with Gen. Grant to his knowledge but he did once have a conversation with that officer, in which Mexico was alluded to; but in that conversation Gen. Grant in no way intimated to him that it was the purpose of the Government to interfere in Mexican affairs.

The Emperor of Austria has issued an important manifesto to his people, solemnly guaranteeing them the right to participate, through their representatives, in legislation and the conduct of the finances.

Falling Back Upon the People.

There is one sublime point in the actions of the President of the United States, alike towards the loyal men of the North and the conquered masses of the South, which we have not yet seen noticed. For four years the safety of the Government depended upon the military force, organized and hurled into the field for its protection. So dreadful was the danger—so manifold were our foes—so embarrassing the situation concerning American affairs at home and abroad, that those in authority could place no reliance in the moral sense and feeling of the people. At one time it was impossible to tell who were loyal outside of the armed hosts beneath the banner of the Stars and Stripes. Treason had become popular in politics; men delighted in being dogmatic in their relations to the Government, and nothing appeared so pleasing to the ignorant masses as a doubting of the authority of the Government, as a denunciation of its acts, and an exhortation of its orders. In this state of affairs it became necessary to make bare the military arm to the very shoulder of its force and power.

It was absolutely necessary that the Government should deprive men of the opportunity to do evil, and not pause to inflict punishment after vital wrong had been done. The very nature of the case required vigor, prompt action and determined force. Had those not been invoked and wielded, the life of the nation would have been lost. But now the scene is changed. The national authority has been vindicated, and the true force of the Government sustained by its own military power; but henceforth the safety of the Government must depend upon the moral support of the people. The President of the United States, as he withdraws the troops from the South, exhibits his confidence and reliance on this moral support. Andrew Johnson seems to say by his acts to the southern people, "It is for you to decide whether you will be governed by military force, or submit to the peaceful operations of civil power. I believe in your moral integrity and loyalty. I believe that you have become convinced of the folly of coping with the military authority of the United States, and therefore I remove the army." View it as we may, this position before the world is the sublimest stand ever taken by a civil ruler. The southern people have been whipped in fair fight.

The southern leaders of rebellion can never recruit or rally an army against the Government. No man understands this better than Andrew Johnson, because he appreciates and has a full knowledge of the influence which is to-day paramount in the South. He takes the first long step in the encouragement of that influence for good when he recognizes its fealty to the Government by removing an army which now seems to overawe it; and he really gives practical effect to the sublime words of Abraham Lincoln, that "the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."—*Ted.*

A Discordant Democracy.
As a shrewd comment upon the attempt to create an impression that there is a wide divergence among the friends of Andrew Johnson as to his restoration policy, and chronic differences of opinion between the prominent men of the National Union party, it may be mentioned that in New York there is an open split in the Democratic ranks, because their State Convention has declared in favor of the President's reconstruction; in Ohio the same discordant spectacle is presented; in New Jersey there is only one Democratic platform, which contains a resolution emphatically hostile to the present General Administration; and in Iowa, where an attempt was made to get up what was called a Democratic Soldiers' Convention, a large slice has been cut out from what was before a considerable minority, which embodied itself in another ticket, placed upon a platform containing a resolution closing as follows: "That they will not support General Benton who is the Democratic candidate for Governor, because 'he is pledged to the Johnson-Seward Administration so long as it tracks in the ruts made for it by his political saint, Mr. Lincoln.' Heaven help any public man, or any Administration, State or National, that depends for character or for strength upon the remains of the Democratic party!"—*Phil. Press.*

The troops sent out to Morgan county, Ky., have returned to Lexington, bringing with them Mr. Gordon, the United States Collector. Capt. Johnson who commanded the expedition, reports that on his approach the guerrillas disbanded and scattered in all directions. Capt. Johnson was bushwhacked, and his pickets fired on and driven in at night. The country is full of robbers and guerrillas, and the people are in terror. The guerrilla William has forbidden the collection of any more United States taxes, and Mr. Gordon says he cannot go back and collect the revenue without troops to protect him. Gen. Brisson has ordered the United States forces to at once occupy and garrison Bath, Floyd, Morgan and Wolfe counties.

Of the two hundred general military hospitals that existed on the first of January last, only forty now remain, containing about seven thousand patients, who will be treated until they are recovered as completely as possible.

Rev. Lorenzo Dow Huston, of Newport, Kentucky, has been arrested and committed to prison by order of General Brisson. The order for his arrest styles him a "notorious Rebel preacher." He attempted to force himself upon a loyal congregation against their will, and they appealed to the military.

The birds of every kind disappeared from Constantinople while the cholera was raging there.

Resolutions Adopted at the Gettysburg Meeting.

Resolved, That we deplore the death of our late President, Abraham Lincoln, and sympathize with his bereaved family; and in common with the civilized world, detect the horrible crime which deprived the country of his services.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the integrity and patriotism of his successor, Andrew Johnson, and trust he will so conduct the government as to inflict just punishment upon traitors; mitigate the burdens of the loyal people, by compelling the conquered enemy to pay the expenses and damages of the war; and reconstruct the government upon the true principles of Republicanism.

Resolved, That in our judgment the best way to effect that is to treat the so-called "Confederate States" as subject to all the liabilities which they claimed for themselves as a belligerent independent de facto alien to the Constitution; and entitled to claim no protection under it.

Resolved, That having conquered this belligerent, they shall be held as a conquered enemy, and the laws which are to govern them, shall be referred to Congress, to which, as our State Convention has well resolved, it properly belongs.

Resolved, That until Congress shall have acted, none of the "Confederate States" is entitled to be represented in Congress, but shall be held and treated as territories until again admitted into the Union.

Resolved, That we demand on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, that Congress shall declare as forfeited and vested in the Government all the real estate of such of the enemy as were Rebels, whose estate at the beginning of the war was worth \$10,000 or more, as our State Convention resolved, though we would have preferred a lower sum; and who were the owners of more than 200 acres of arable land.

Resolved, That we desire, that the forfeited land shall be divided into convenient farms; and after assigning a just portion to the freedmen the balance should be sold at convenient periods, to the highest bidder; and the proceeds to be applied as follows:

1. Invest \$200,000,000 in six per cent. Government Bonds, and add the interest semi-annually to the pensions of those who have become pensioners by the casualties of this infamous war.

2. Appropriate \$200,000,000 to pay the damages done by the Rebels to loyal citizens whether North or South.

3. Pay the balance into the United States Treasury, toward the payment of the National debt.

Resolved, That we think Congress should immediately declare Slavery abolished and forever prohibited within said territories; and should never admit a new State into the Union, without an express prohibition of Slavery in its Constitution.

Resolved, That under no circumstances should we consent to repudiate any part of the National debt; or scale the interest below the contract rate, without the consent of the holders, nor ever assume any part of the debt of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of our State Convention, and will give a united support to the candidates nominated.

Resolved, That our County and Senatorial nominations, are of the very best kind, and should receive the support of all true patriots.

Fearful Ravages of the Cholera in France.
[Toulon Correspondence Messenger du Midi.]
Notwithstanding the zeal, and devotion of the civil, military and naval authorities in enforcing sanitary measures, the cholera has made such progress as to produce an universal panic. Forty-four deaths were registered at 7 o'clock Friday afternoon, of which thirty-five were caused by cholera, and among them were several persons whose death caused a profound sensation. Captain Maissin, of the Imperial Navy, died on Friday of cholera, a victim to his zeal in assisting others. The deaths increased on Friday night. The Municipal Council, which hitherto concealed the progress of the disease in order not to alarm the inhabitants, have now established temporary hospitals to which the sick may be conveyed. The deaths in the small village of La Sene, at the opposite side of the harbor of Toulon, are still more numerous in proportion than in the latter town, notwithstanding the departure of several thousand Piedmontese workmen, who fled at the first appearance of Cholera. The disease, unfortunately, has not yet diminished its ravages at Marseilles. There were fifty deaths from it registered there on Saturday last, the greatest number recorded on any day this year. An equal number of deaths occurred on Sunday.

The latest sanitary bulletin from Marseilles states that on September 13 there were eighty seven deaths, fifty two from cholera.

PURCHASE OF A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.—The splendid estate of Mr. Geo. H. Stuart, known as Springbrook in Philadelphia, was sold at auction on Wednesday. The elegant mansion, the conservatories, the Victoria Regia house, and all the magnificent improvements, with the centre lot, comprising 70 acres of ground, in lawn, shrubbery, fountain and forest, were knocked down for \$75,000. The buyer was the tragedian, Edwin Forrest. After the sale was finished a gentleman expressed a willingness to give an advance of \$20,000 upon the sum for which it was sold.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION AT PITTSBURGH.—Gen. Grant arrived at Pittsburgh on Wednesday, and met with a magnificent reception. A hundred thousand people, it is said, thronged the streets to see and welcome him, and an immense procession escorted him to the City Hall amidst wreaths, bouquets, flags, bunting, bells, and cannon, where he gave five receptions, during which ten thousand ladies passed in review before the great chieftain.

GENERAL GRANT'S LONGEST SPEECH.—On his recent visit to Batavia, Ohio, his birthplace, General Grant, in response to an address of welcome, spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen of Brown County:—You are all aware that I am not in the habit of making speeches. I am glad that I never learned to make speeches when I was young, and now I am old I have no desire to begin. I had rather start out in anything else than in making a speech. And now, ladies and gentlemen, I can only say to you that it affords me very much pleasure to get back to Brown county where my boyhood was spent."

Preachers in the Next Legislature.

The Chambersburg Repository, in casting up the probable members of the next Legislature, says that there will be three clergymen returned to the Senate this fall: Rev. James L. Graham, the Union nominee in Allegheny, is a local Methodist minister, a most worthy gentleman, and made one of the most efficient Senators in the body. Rev. Geo. Landon, just nominated in the Bradford district, is an old Methodist minister, and was President Elder for many years. He was chosen to the Senate in 1850, and will be returned this fall by an overwhelming majority. Rev. Robert A. Browne, formerly pastor of the Second Associate Reformed Church of Pittsburgh, and at present pastor of the same church at New Castle, is the Union candidate for Senator in the Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong district. He entered the service as Chaplain of the Roundhead regiment, and served until near the close of the war. He is an able debater, an earnest Union man, and will make a useful and creditable Senator.

The triennial session of the General Convention of the Episcopal church in the United States assembled on Monday at Philadelphia. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by the Right Rev. Dr. Fulford, Lord Bishop of Montreal. The only Southern Diocese formally represented by deputies was that of Texas, but it is understood that a deputation of Southern Bishops, representing the whole body of the Southern portion of the Church, will hereafter be present to settle the terms of a legislative reunion of all the Southern Dioceses with the Church North. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, was present during the opening religious exercises, and was invited to enter the chancel, where he was afterwards received by his brother Bishops with great cordiality.

A Philadelphia dispatch asserts that General Grant, in a recent conversation, declared that the Government of the United States will vindicate the Monroe doctrine at an early day, and that Maximilian must leave Mexico. It is further stated that General Grant said that the Administration at Washington held the above as a settled purpose, and only awaits the meeting of Congress to take open action in the matter. While we may hope that the declarations attributed to the Lieutenant General will be the policy of the Government, we must say that we doubt he ever expressed himself in the manner he is reported as having done. General Grant has been too reticent on many important occasions to thus, apparently unsolicited, announce his opinions on vital State matters.

PAST TIME.—The Detroit Free Press says the European capitalists who left Chicago on Tuesday morning, were taken over the intervening two hundred and forty miles to Toledo in less than seven hours, including forty minutes for lunch at Elkhardt, and all of the several stops along the way. Deducting stops, the entire distance was run at the rate of forty-seven miles an hour, while, as if to show what an American locomotive could do over a superb road bed, the last thirty-three miles were accomplished in thirty-two minutes.

Cases are daily coming before the Commissioner of Pensions, where applicants for pensions who have suffered the amputation of a limb, bring certificates from examining surgeons to that effect, and it is, therefore, desirable to notify all persons of this class that the expense of such an examination is altogether unnecessary, the records of the War Department relative to their cases being amply sufficient to decide the validity of their claim to pensions.

It is estimated that the tobacco crop in the valley of the Connecticut this year will be equal to the value of six millions of dollars! Large quantities of Connecticut seed are exported to Cuba, to be returned in the shape of fine fresh Havana, and the export to Germany is also very large.

Miss Emma Jones has been tried by a court martial in Charleston, South Carolina, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars. The charge against her was that she had behaved in a disgraceful and disloyal manner in the presence of citizens and United States soldiers, and had trailed the American Union flag in the dust, and trampled on it, at the same time uttering contemptuous and disloyal language.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that traveling agents of manufacturers and dealers, regarded as commercial brokers under the decision of August 18, will be required to procure license from the 1st of August instead of the 1st of May, thereby reducing the cost of the license for the current revenue year from \$20 to \$15. The reason of this decision is because the construction of this law was made subsequent to the date of the annual license.

Catania, a seaport, and one of the finest cities in Sicily, which has been severely injured by earthquakes and eruptions of Etna, has recently again upwards of 160 houses destroyed by a severe shock of earthquake.

The Witz trial still drags along, every day adding fresh proof to the barbarities inflicted there upon the unfortunate who fell into the hands of Witz and Winder.

It is said that cholera is said to be quite fatal in Indiana. One feeder lost 45 hogs in nine hours.

Wanted.
A SITUATION as Teacher, by one who is fully competent to teach all the branches of a complete English education. Inquire at this Office.

The Adams County
TEACHERS' Institute will hold a three days' session in the German Reformed Church, Gettysburg, commencing WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26th. State Superintendent Coblentz, and Professor S. W. Clark, of New York, besides other distinguished instructors, have been secured for the occasion. A who expect to teach in the county the coming winter are requested to attend. Persons who contemplate teaching in the future, as well as Directors and others interested in schools, will find it much to their interest to attend this meeting. A similar opportunity for instruction and improvement may not soon present itself. A good time is expected.

AARON SHELLEY, Co. Sup't.
Oct. 10, '65.

Quarterly Report
OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.
ENDED on the morning of the 1st day of October, 1865.

Bills discounted.....\$101,855 24
Furniture and Fixtures..... 700 00
Expenses..... 292 66
Taxes paid..... 619 80
Premiums..... 1,820 02
Cash Items, Stamps..... 488 11
Due from National Banks..... 3,866 17
Do from State Banks..... 284 60
U. S. Bonds..... 150,250 00
Other U. S. Securities..... 21,400 00
Cash on hand..... 23,311 00
Total.....\$317,918 60

Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000 00
Surplus fund..... 819 72
Circulating medium..... 59,980 00
Dividends unpaid..... 43 72
Due to Banks..... 1,320 10
Interest..... 2,546 75
Deposites..... 123,363 22
Total.....\$317,918 60

Oct. 10-31
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Notice.
LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MARY BURR, late of Lattimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, York county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Oct. 10-61
JOHN TRUMP, Executor.

Calicoes, as low as 12 1/2 cents, at FAIRBANKS'S.

Married.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JACOB YOHNS to Miss LOUISA C. GILLI. On the 10th inst., at the Evan. Luth. Parsonage, Littleton, Pa., by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. WM. H. HARKNER, of Adams county, to Miss JULIA A. OTT, of Frederick county, Md.

On the 1st inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. EMANUEL PINK, of Littleton, to Miss ELLICIA C. SNYDER, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county.

On the 2d inst., in his place, by Rev. W. R. DULL, both of Franklin county, to Miss ELIZABETH HOOPER, of Cumberland township, Adams county.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. ABRAHAM BOBBY, of Chambers county, to Miss MARY ANN DILLON, of Franklin township, Adams county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ADAM SNYDER to Miss HARRIET DIESECKER, both of Highland township.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. BENJAMIN TYSON, of this place, to Miss MARY E. daughter of Philip Redding, Esq., of Cumberland township.

On the 2d instant, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Gettysburg, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. GEO. F. MINTER, of Franklin township, to Miss CATHERINE HARTMAN, of Muncasterburg. By the same, at the same place, on the 5th instant, Mr. JACOB CLEPPER, of Huntingdon township, to Miss REBECCA JANE DULL, of Butler township.

At Ardenville, on the 25th of September, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL G. PLANK, of Gettysburg, to Miss MARY SCHWARTZ, of Ardenville.

At Bunker Hill, Macomb county, Illinois, on the 18th of September, by Rev. A. B. Bineke, Mr. ADAM DICKSON, Jr., of Gettysburg, to Miss LOUISA F. NOBLE, of the former place, and formerly of New Oxford, Pa.

On the 28th ultimo, by Rev. Elias Wolf, Mr. ROBERT C. HENSLEY, of Cairo, Illinois, to Miss ELIZA E. WELTY, of the vicinity of Gettysburg.

September 21st, at the German Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. W. F. Davis, Mr. MARTIN HETZEL to Miss LUCINDA SHANE, both of New Oxford.

September 24th, at the same place, by the same, Mr. EDWARD KING, near East Berlin, Adams county, to Miss MAGDALENE YOHE, near Abbotstown, Adams county.

Sunday morning, October 1st, at the same place, by the same, Mr. CONRAD THOMAS to Miss SUSAN BERRY, both near New Oxford.

October 2d, at the same place, by the same, Mr. JOHN HENRY BOHN, of East Berlin, to Miss MARIA M. MARCH, near New Chester.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. PETER H. BOOSE, of York county, to Miss REBECCA MILLER, near Hampton, Adams county.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. J. Seehler, Mr. EDWIN R. J. RHODES, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss SOPHIA PANABAKER, of Adams county.

Died.
On the 29th ult. ELIZABETH, wife of Henry Willit, aged 40 years 1 month and 3 days. In Heidelberg township, York county, on the 1st instant, Mr. MICHAEL GEISELMAN, aged 78 years and 4 months.

In Littleton, on the 30th ultimo, GEORGE ANA LONG, aged 10 years 11 months and 6 days.

September 29th, in Mountpleasant township, WILLIAM ADDISON, infant son of Joseph Harman, Jr., aged 9 months and 23 days.

At Agates, Hancock county, Illinois, of typhoid fever, Mr. SOLOMON G. REX, aged 44 years 8 months and 27 days, formerly of Adams county, Pa., and son of Jacob Rex, de'd.

On the 30th ultimo, ANNA MARY, daughter of Jonas Asper, of Huntingdon township, aged 6 years 10 months and 7 days.

In Reading, on the 25th ultimo, HENRY BENNER, son of Col. W. F. and Juliana S. Walter, formerly of this place, aged 6 years 3 months and 8 days.

On the 2d instant, at the residence of Mr. Christian Penner, in Strabon township, CHRISTIAN ADAM, son of Col. William F. and Juliana S. Walter, aged 1 year 11 months and 19 days.

On the 29th ultimo, in Cumberland township, GEORGE SEWARD